PLYMOUTH, MARSHALL COUNTY, INDIANA, JULY 23, 1868.

Number 37.

Marshall Co. Republican Business Directory.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL:

News. Politics. Literature, &c. D. P. POMEROY, Publisher.

Terms.

One year, in advance, or within three months, \$2.00 if paid within the year, - 2.50 if not paid within the year, - 2.00 Town subscribers, whose papers are delivered by the carrier will be charged 25 cents per annum ad-We paper discontinued nutil all arrearages are paid,

endess at the option of the publisher. Rates of Advertising. One inc't in length, one week, \$1.00; three inser tions \$2; each additional insertion 50 cents. Large advertisements in proportion. Less than an inch and over a half counted as an inch; less than half counted as half an inch. Business Cards, one year, one juch in length, \$8.0 Business Cards, six months, one inch. Quarter column, or 6 inches, three months,

six " twelve " ner Special Notices 25 per cent additional. Local notices, unleaded, 10 cents per line for each disertion; leaded 121, cents per line for each inser-

Business Directorn.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY R. ELLIOTT

South Phymonth, near the Railroad, and one street west of Michigan ave me. Manufactures and keeps for sale

Cane-Seat and Split-Bottom CHAIRS, Of a Saperiar Style and Workmanship. full ly

Plymouth, Lesk, Feb. 10, 1868. WACON MAKER.

C. Haslanger, CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKER, Washington Street, East of the Parker House. PLYMOUTH, IND.

BANK. THE PAYMOUTH BRANCH BANKING COMPANY.

ors to the Plymonth Branch of the Bank THEO, CRESSNER. THEO CRESSNER, Jun.,..... Cashier. Description from 9 to 12 o'clock, a. m., and from 1 to

ATTORNEYS.

John G. Osborne ATTORNEY AT LAW. few doors north of the Parker House, Plymouth.

Harvey Brown, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Notary Public and General Collection Agent. PLYMOUTH, IND.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Office with C. H. Reeve. Regressers Ton. W. C. Hannah, Atty at Law. Laporte, Indiana; Judge A. L. Osborn, Laporte, Ind.; James Brailey, Laporte, Indiana; Joseph Westerrelt,

Phillips & Johnson. Attorneys. Counselors at Law, NOTARY'S PUBLIC, Authorized War Claim, Collection and Insurance Agents.

Plymonth, Marshall Co., Ind. Especial attention given to the settlement of Es tates, Conveyancing, and the collection of Soldiers' Claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all oth-O Bee: on Meligan street, over Bock & Toon's

J. O. PARKS & S. D. PARKS,

Attorneys. Counselors at Law, NOTARYS' PUBLIC,

And Authorized Warclaim Agents. Bonchen, Marshall Co., Ind. Especial attention given to the settlement of Estates Conveyancing, and the Collection of Soldiers Claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and

A. C. Capron, .Itto:ney and Notary, War Claim Agent. Office in Brownlee's Brick Block,

PLYMOUTH, IND. MEDICAL.

A Card. For Pure Drugs and Medicines go to B. Burkett' who keeps a good selection contantly on hand.

Physician and Surgeon. Calls attended to promptly when not professionally engaged. Prescriptions carefully prepared, at his office, on Maine street, Bourbon, Ind. B. RURKETT M. D.

G. R. LEVNOLDS, M. D. Drs. Bailey & Reynolds, Physicians, Surgeons, Accomplers and Optician Operators in Deformi ie and Discuss of the Eves es and Ears. Treat all forms of disease that afflict the human system. Particular attention given to cas a Calls in the country promptly attended to.

64. Teeth extracted without pain.

Of we on southwest corner of Michigan and Washington-sts., opposite the Parker House. [19m7]

H. R. Backus, M. D. Eclectic Physician, despectfully offers his professional vervices as Physician & Surgeon, to the people of Marshall County. OFFICE-In Corbin & Benson's block, over

Dr. F. Wm. Carus Von Kessler. (FORMERLY SURGEON OF THE ARMY OF SAXONY.) Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Marshall County.

Josep Miller's Farm. Doctor T. A. Borton Has changed his residence and way be found at his new brick house, on Michigan road, a short dis-Lance with of the residence of A. L. Wheeler, May 31-10-31tf.

Dr. A. O. Borton. SURGEON DENTIST. Whole or partial sets of Teeth insected on the most approved plan.— Special attention paid to the preserva-tion of the natural teeth, and irreguaritesof cutteren's teeth corrected. Fangs and difficult teeth extracted with or without Chloroform.— Can be consulted at his office at any time except on Monday and Tuesdays. Offic over J. E. Westervelt's Store, east-side Michigan street, [n33-1y

LIVERY STABLES. New Livery and Feed Stable.

Wm. SCOFIELD Prop'r, Corner of Laporte and Walnut Sts ..

A splendid lot of Horses, Cariages, Buggies, &c., to be bired at all times. " Call and see our stock before hiring.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Mrs. L. DAVIS. TENDERS her services to the Ladies of Plymouth and vicinity, and cordinity invites them to call and examine her entirely new and well selected stock of

MILLINERY GOODS.

DRY COODS.

A. Cutshaw. Merchant Tailor. Would announce to the public that he has co menced the Merchant Tailoring business, in to room west of M. A. O. Packard's law office, in Bal-

lund a nice stock of CLOTHS.

Suitable for Coats, Pants and Vests, and will up suits at very low prices, and warrant satisfaction.

He has now on hand a line of Coatings embracing black, blue, brown and dahlia, Tricot, blue brown Diagonal, black and brown Paletot and fancy cloths, bought in "job lots." Cutting done on short notice and at reasonable ates.

April 16, 1868-4f

Dr. E. W. COOPER, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon Dentist. Performs all operations upon the Mouth and Teeth. Office over E. Paul's Boot and Shoe Store, Plymouth, Ind. 354f

PARKER HOUSE.

THIS House has recently been refitted and fornished, and now offers to the public all the atactions of a First Class Honse. The Hotel Omnibus runs to and from all trains. Stabling, and proper care of Horsesmay be relied mpon.

E.S. Stages leave this House daily for all points.

U. S. DOPGE, Proprieter GUSTAVE BROWN,

Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Holders, Tobacco Pouches, Boxes, etc. I do my own Manufacturing, and use none but the MEERSCHAUM PIPES, Warranted genuine, at very low prices.
Store—al door south of the Bank, Plymouth, In

South Bend & Plymouth BHALCHA.

Leaves South Bend Monday's, Wednesday's and riday's, on the arrival of the Niles, Berrien and t. Juseph Stages. Leaves Plymouth Tuesday's Thursday's and Friday's on the arrival of the morning train from the Bond and Parker House, Plymouth ne. Good Conches, careful Drivers. Beggage care fully hamilted. IRELAND & GISD

HARNESS.

H. BAYLOR, Harness Maker!

NORTH SIDE CENTER ST.,

Bourbon. . Indiana. Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, etc., sold

MARBLE WORKS. Plymouth Marble Works.

> HENRY HAUK, Having permanently located in Plymouth for the Monuments, Tomb Stones, Head Stones of all sizes and forms

> > Murble Tuble Tops, Bu-

reas Tops, Counter Slubs, de., de. He solicits the patronage of all who want any

AS CHEAP, IF NOT CHEAPER, havany other establishment in Northern Indian

Shop on south side La Porte Streettwo doors from PLANING MILL.

PLYMOUTH SASH, DOOR & BLIND FACTORY

Planing Mill.

South of the Red Warehouse,

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT.

George L. Brink

Has an establishment of the above character in full queration, propelled by steam, where he manufacture

Doors, Sash, Blinds. MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS. Siding and Flowing Planed

IN THE BEST MANNER.

BE Orders filled promptly, and at lower rates GEORGE L. BRINK. Plymonth, Jan. 20, 1868.

RAILROADS. Pittsburgh, F. Wayne & Chicago, or would be impossible for any husband to please !

On and after May 11th, 1868, Trains will leave stations faily. (Sundays excepted.) as follows. Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1.45 P. M., leaver TRAINS GOING WEST.

EXPRESS EXPRESS EXPRESS EXPRES 6.45 AM 9.30 AM 1 45 PM 2.00 12.26 PM 4.51 12.40 7.18 7.45 9.28 10.00 10.15 10.41 11.14 A 4.45 10,00 10,25 10,58 11,27 7.19 7.51 9.08 10.16 1.15 AM 12.2 10.15 10.16 12.10 pm 11.50 TRAINS GOING EAST.

12.37 AN 3.56 3.37 1.32 4.42 4.22 2.33 5.55 5.10 4.15 7.24 6.35 6.20 9.10 8.20 PRICES REDUCED. 11.66 7.10 12.37 AM 9.00 M 1.32 9.50 Woolen Sheeting 21/4 yards wide, 2 pounds of wool and 40 cents per. yard. White Stocking Yarn. double and twisted.

8.20 3.40 9.10 3.55 9.37 4.24 11.00 5.59 11.27 6.15 11.57 6.47 12.13 PM 7.03 12.55 8.05 1.25 8.32 3.02 10.05 4.10 11.10 10,50 11,20 AH 1,25 1,05 2,10 1,05 1,05 1,05 1,05 Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville.

Thompson's Crown Crinolines

HARDWARE.

New Arrangement.

cony Block, where he intends to keep constantly on

HAVING BECOME SOLE PROPRIETOR OF THE

Hardware Establishmen

ON THE NORTH EAST CORNER OF

LAPORTE AND MICHIGAN STREETS

BROWNLEE'S NEW BRICK,

Announces to his friends and the public the he intends continuing the business at the same stand, and invites all in want of articles in that

Give Him a Call.

He assures them that his prices will be ow as any other house in Northern Indiana

HIS STOCK OF

HARDWARE.

TINWARE.

CUTLERY, STOVES

PAINTS, &C.,

g very large and embraces every article almost that can usually be found in such an es

111-17-tf.

CROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS

A GOOD

bee to find all kinds of Family Greceries, Glass and meensware, Flour and Feed. Every hely should call be attention of her HUSBAND

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction. This fact will at once

TO EVERY

YOUNG

Ir old, rich or poor, that may favor him with a ca

LADY better than to buy her a barrel of Extra Fine Flour,

his market. You can find a full assortment of every

thing usually sold in a Grocery Store, all of which will be sold as low as at any other store in MARSHALL COUNTY

1868. TIPPECANOETOWN Woolen Factory

S cts per pound Carding and Spinning 20 cts per pound Black and White yd wide 30 ets per yd Black and Red yd. wide 85 cts per yd Full Cloth 28 inches wide 60 cts per yd and 10 pounds of clean wool

Blue Mixed. Cloth Dressing, &c. . tore in Plymouth, for good clean wool. 23-m3 N. B. & P. S. ALLEMAN.

Robert Neil. BUTCHER.

Poefry.

Why Truth Goes Naked. List to a tale well worth the ear Of all who wit and sense admire; Invented-it is very clear-

Some ages prior to Matthew Prior, Falsehood and Truth, "upon a time," One day in June's delicious weather, (Twas in a distant age and clime,) Like sisters, took a walk together, On, on their merry way they took, Through fragrant wood and verdant meadow, To where a beech beside a brook Invited rest beneath its shadow,

There, sitting in the pleasant shade,

Upon the margin's grassy matting,

(A velvet cushion ready made), The young companions fell to chatting, Now, while in voluble discourse, On this and that their tongues were runn As habit bids each speak-perforce, The one is frank; the other cunning, Falsehood, at length impatient grown, With scandals of her own creation,

Said, "Since we two are quite alone, And nicely screened from observation, Suppose in this delightful rill, While all around is so propitious, We take a bath?"-Said Trath, "I will-A bath, I'm sure, will be de Lious!" At this her robe she cast aside, And in the stream that ran before her She plunged-like Ocean's happy bride-

As naked as her mother bore her! Falcehood at leisure now undressed, Put off the robes her limbs that hamper, And having donned Truth's snowy vest, Ran off as fast as she could scamper, Since then the subtle maid, in sooth, Expert in lies and shrewd evasions Has borne the honest name of Truth, And wears her clothes on all occusions, While Truth, disdaining to appear In Falsehood's petticoats and boddice, Still braves all eyes from year to year,

As naked as a marble godders!

Speech of Governor Morton in

the United States Senate. Special Te-patch to the Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, July 10. Senator Morton's speech in the Senate present campaign. It was, in full, as fol-

Mr. Morton. I do notrise so much to discuss the various propositions relative to counting the electorial vote, as to say that I am for that offered by the Senator from Vermont, believing that it is more specific than the other two, but, perhaps, any one of them would answer the purpose. I desire, however, to say a word in We have been noting the proceedings of a convention held in the city of New York. which has but just adjourned. I have read the resolutions adopted by the convention, the platform of principles it has laid down, and upon which its candidates have been placed, and I wish to call the attention of the Senate to the issue that is presented to the country by this platform, and by the character of these candidates. General Grant, in his letter of acceptance said: "Let us have peace." But the Democratic party, by their convention in New York, have said, "Let us have war; there shall be no peace." They have declared in substance, in direct terms, that the reconstruction of these States under the several acts of Congress shall not be permitted to stand, but shall be overturned by military force if they get the power. They have announced that there shall be icy of Congress, evinced by the adoption no peace in this country; that there shall in the majority of the States lately in rebe no settlement of our troubles, except bellion, of constitutions securing equal civil apon the condition of the triumph of those and political rights to all, and it is the duwho have been in rebellion. This plat- ty of the government to sustain those instiform and these nominations are a declara- tutions, and to prevent the people of such tion of a renewal of the rebellion. Let me States from being remitted to a state of ancall your attention to a part of the eighth archy. resolution in regard to this very question. In speaking of the reconstruction of the States, they go on to say that the power to demanded by every consideration of pubregulate suffrage exists with each State, lie safety, and of justice, and must be making no difference between loyal States maintaffied; while the question of suffrage that have been at peace and States that in all the loyal States properly belongs to have been in rebellion putting them all up- the people of those States. on the same footing, and that any attempt | III. We denounce all forms of repudi by Congress on any pretext whatever, that ation as a national crime; and the national is, upon the pretext of the rebellion, if you honor requires the payment of the public please, to deprive any State of this right, indebtedness in the uttermost good faith or interfere with its exercise is a flagrant to all creditors at home or abroad, not only usurpation of power which can find no according to the letter but the spirit of the warrant in the constitution, and if sanc- laws under which it was contracted. tioned by the people will subvert our form | IV. It is due to the labor of the nation of government. They declare that the in- that taxation should be equalized and reterference of Congress with suffrage in the duced as rapidly as the national faith will political instrumentalities designed to serve tend the right hand of fellowship, and hail States that have been in rebellion, though permit. that interference may be absolutely necessary as we have found it, to the reconstruction of the States, is unconstitutional, for all time to come, should be extended and that no justification can be found for over a fair period for redemption; and it it, and that it will subvert our form of gov- is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate ernment. This convention has called up- of interest thereon, whenever it can be on the rebels of the South to regard these honestly done. governments organized by authority of the VI. That the best policy to diminish acts of Congress by the people of those our burden of debt is to so improve our taxation under the Internal Revenue laws speech so course and obscene as to drive not ostentatious nor dramatic. It is the to insurrection and rebellion. That is now pay, and must continue to pay so long what the resolution means. There is as repudiation, partial or total, open or where the Democratic party has placed it- covert, is threatened or suspected. self and its candidates-that there shall be | VII. The government of the United no acquiesence in the action of Congress. States should be administered with the but that continued resistance is and shall strictest economy; and the corruptions be their policy. They have replied to which have been so shamefully nursed and General Grant by saying, "There shall be fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly no peace, but the war shall be renewed." for radical reform. 1868. There can be no other policy for that par- VIII. We profoundly deplore the ur ty unless it acquiesces. If it does not ac- timely and tragic death of Abraham Lin-

cept these Reconstruction acts there can coln, and regret the accession to the Pres but it is the substance and meaning of it.

And upon these sentiments he was nomi- his behalf. nated. Therefore, I say that the language | X. Of all who were faithful in the trials in the rebel States under the laws enacted country; the bounties and pensions provisame principles. It is now announced gallant dead are the wards of the peoplemond, but at New York. The country protecting care. need not be at a loss to understand the XI. Foreign immigration, which in the charcter of the contest upon which we are past has added so much wealth, develope

stances formidable, dangerous and solemn. gling for their rights.

stantially to us but that of the future pros- pie. be elected upon that platform, he stands pledged to use the army of the United States for the purpose of overturning the the South by the whole people, and by gadness every effort toward making these that army to place the power back again into the hands of the rebels. They were with them in that convention; they have given to hir, their counsel, they have endorsed Mr. Seymour and the convention,

and all have endorsed General Francis P. Blair. I know we shall be told in the Northwest that they intend to have the same currency for the bondholder and the laborer. They will proclaim the taxation of the bonds as the great issue upon which they expect to get votes; but that will also be a deception. The great issue underly solemn declaration of their candidate for Vice President to that effect) will be the renewal of the war to overturn the State Governments that have just then establish ed under the acts of Congress; General Blair has relieved the Republican party of a great deal of labor; has unmasked the enemy with whom we have to deal, and he

sue-peace or war.

National Republican Plat-I. We congratulate the country on the asssured success of the reconstruction pol

II. The guaranty by Congress of equa suffrage to all loyal men at the South was

V. The national debt, contracted, as has been, for the preservation of the Union

void, and has thereby invited them again money at lower rates of interest than we

be no policy but that of resistance and a lidency of Andrew Johnson, who has acted renewal of the war. They declare these treacherously to the people who effected Reconstruction acts to be unconstitutional him, and to the cause he was pledged to and void. Being void, nobody is bound to support; who has usurped high legislaregard them. They have no authority tive and judicial functions; who has used over any one to coerce or to punish, and office to induce other officers to ignore and may be resisted by any one with impunity. violate the laws; who has employed his executive powers to render insecure the and in consequence of this it received the citizen; who has abused the pardoning Legislature as unconstitutional; who has powers to punish them for alleged crimes brief reply defending Chase. Both got persistently and corruptly resisted, by evized the rebel government and organized ery means in his power, every proper atlately in rebellion; who has perverted the forms we arraign the radical party for its

platform as if it was incorporated in it, for pendence. Naturalized citizens are ent States in time of profound peace, to milita bowels and consuming herself .- Walton. Press, 12th.

the ink was hardly dry before it was en- tled to protection in all their rights of citi- ry despotism and negro suffrage. It has What Senator Yates Says of dorsed by his nomination. I repeat, sir, zenship, as though they were native-born | nullified there the right of a trial by jury; this letter is a part of the Democratic plat- and no citizen of the United States, native it has abolished the habeas corpus, that form. General Blair, whatever you may or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and most sacred writ of liberty; it has oversay of him, is a bold, outspoken man, and imprisonment by any foreign power for thrown the freedom of speech and the he spoke the sentiments of that conven- acts done or words spoken in this country; press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures Grant's military career early in the war, tion. He says: "Upon these sentiments I and, if so arrested and so imprisoned, it is and arrests, and military trials and secret with the following result: want to stand before the convention." the duty of the government to interfere in Star Chamber Inquisitions for constitution

of the Democratic Convention of New of the late war, there were none more enti- from search and seizures. It has entered now, ordinary, taciturn, unpretentions. York to the whole country, is war, resis- tied to more especial honor than the brave the post and telegraph office, and even the When be presented himself to me he said: tance by force of arms to Congressional soldiers and seamen who endured the private rooms of individuals and seized legislation; the overthrow by force of arms hardships of campaign and cruise, and im- their private papers and letters without me. I want to be of use to her now that of the governments that have been created periled their lives in the service of the by Congress; the continuance of this ded by the laws for these brave defenders lished a system of spies and official espistruggle in a somewhat different form, but of the nation, are obligations never to be still the same struggle, contending for the forgotten; the widows and orphans of the formally, not at Montgomery, not at Rich- a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's Bastile. It has abolished the right of ap-

entering. It is not one of peace and ac- ment and resources, and increase of power quiescence, of consolidation, whereby the to this republic, the asylum of the oppressravages of war may be repaired, but it is a ed of all nations, should be fostered and new declaration of war to a new announce- encouraged by a liberal and just policy. ment of the rebellion under somewhat dif- XII. This Convention declares itself in

Let the country look the struggle in the XII. We highly commend the spirit of extravagance exceeded anything known face. General Blair has said truly that all magnanimity and forbearance with which in history, and by its frauds and monopothat has been said about greenbacks and men who served in the rebellion, but who lies it has nearly doubled the burden of the bonds and the question of finance, is mere now frankly and honestly co-operate with debt created during the war. It has stripnonsense. The great issue is the question us in restoring the peace of the country ped the President of his constitutional

of overturning the new State governments and reconstructing the Southern State gov- power of appointment, even of his own by force, the restoration of the power of ernments upon the basis of impartial jus- cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the the rebels, or, as they call it, the white tice and equal rights, are received back pillars of the government are reeling on man's government in those States, and all into the communion of the loyal people; their base, and should it succeed in Nothe rest is leather and prunnels. We owe and we favor the removal of the disqualifi- vember next, and inaugurate its President, a debt of gratitude to General Blair for his cation and restrictions imposed upon the we will meet as a subjected and confrankness. There need be no deception late rebels in the same measure as their quered people amid the ruins of liberty practised now, and there can be none. spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be and the scattered fragments of the consti-There can be no other issue presented sub- consistent with the safety of the loyal peo- tution.

American soil.

democratic government; and we hail with

Democratic Platform. The Demonratic party in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating stitution as the foundation and limitation and can only end in a single centralized of the powers of the government, and the consolidated government, in which the guarantee of the libertles of the citizen, and separate existence of the States will be abaction of the Southern States in Constitu- construction acts of Congress as such usurtional Conventions assembled, and never to pations, and unconstitutional, revolutionabe resuscitated, do, with the return of ry and void.

First. The immediate restoration of all

and the American people. Second. Amnesty for all past political has placed before the country the very is offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens. ble, all money drawn from the people by the necessities of the government econom-

> they were issued does not provide that they they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in Andrew Johnson [Applause] exercising right and justice, to be paid in the lawful the power of his office in restricting the agmoney of the United States. (Thunders gressions of Congress on the constitutionar of applause.)

> ties. [Renewed cheering, and cries of "Read it again."] Fifth. One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the conservative element and all who desire to

and cries of "Read it again.") the government, the reduction of the stand- great struggle for the liberties of the people orchard robbing by a device original, good ing army and navy, the abolition of the negro supremacy; simplification of the sys- all such as friends and brothers. tem and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue; that the bunden of taxation be Dean, Democratic delegate from Iowa to equalized and lessened; the credit of the the New York Convention, shows what sion: country made good; all enactments for the the Democratic party think of the Jews: enrolling of the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff of rev; the Ohio delegation, at the Fifth Avenue, ness of mine that failed to perceive genius enue upon foreign imports and such equal to-night, and mounting the table made a in him. Nobody else did. His genius is domestic manufactures as will, without im- cing Chase and demanding his defeat at all

den upon, and best promote and encourage too coarse for repetition in print, as a the great industrial interests of the country. G-d d-d old worn out strumpet of the from office; the abrogation of useless offi- ter the Republicans nad no further use for same confidence and satisfaction in h ces; the restoration of rightful authority to him. He declared that if Chase received the independence of the executive and ju- the nomination there would be a Demodicial departments of the government; the cratic ticket nominated against him. He political ones, and one or two personal subordination of the military to the civil denounced Belmont as a foreign Jew agent power, to the end that the usurpation of of God damned foreign Jew bendholders,

naturalized and native born at home and for Chase, and blew off profanity, obsceniabroad; the assertion of American na- ty and abuse, of which the above gives a le's Land," "Star Spangled Banner," "Maionality which will command the respect faint idea, till the proprietors of the hotel ryland, my Maryland," "Hail Columbia," of foreign powers, furnish an example and | could stand it no longer. A delegate was encouragement to people struggling for accordingly sent to him to tell him that and individual rights; of naturalized citi- room, and Dean thereupon descended zens against the absolute doctrine of im- from the centre table and made his way nitted beyond their jurisdiction. [Ap- slighly applauded and some bisses.

of the war a renewal of the rebellion, be- public patronage into an engine of whole- disregard of right and the unparalleled op- day. A flock of sheep were going through sale corruption; and who has been justly position and tyranny which have marked iescence to what has been done. But, impeached for high crimes and misdemean- its career. After the most solemn and shop. . The door of the even, which was Mr. President, we are not left to grope for ors, and properly pronounced guilty by unanimous pledge of both houses of Con heated at the time, was open; the poor, Cloth, Flannel, Jeans, Blankets and Wr. President, we are not left to grope for ors, and properly pronounced guilty by unanimous pledge of both houses of Con- heated at the time, was open; the poor, Work. (This is the gentleman who thinks the meaning of this convention. We are the vote of thirty-five Scantors.

Wr. President, we are not left to grope for ors, and properly pronounced guilty by unanimous pledge of both houses of Con- frightened creature ran into it, and before the will some day be President of the Union under the it could be got out was so much burnt that We have the letter of General Francis P. other European powers that, because a Constitution, it has repeatedly violated Blair, written, I believe, less than one week man is once a subject he is always so; that most sacred pledge under which was ago, and this letter has been endorsed by must be resisted at every hazard by the rallied that noble volunteer army which that convention this afternoon, by his United States, as a relic of feudal times carried our flag to victory. Instead of renation as their candidate for the Vice not authorized by the laws of nations, and storing the Union, it has so far as it is in slik morm, that when she seems to play is the Democracy effected a compro Presidency. It is as much a part of their at war with our national honor and inde-

al tribunals. It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law. It has estabonage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort. It has converted the American Capitol into a peal as to important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original the constitution, while the learned Chief hand, and asked Yates if anything had Justice has been subjected to great atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support ferent circumstances, but under circum- sympathy with all oppressed people strug- of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and

And we do declare and resolve, that evperity of the country. If Seymour shall XIV. We recognize the great principles or since the people of the United States Independence, as the true foundation of Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled principles a living reality on every inch of exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever. to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the constitution, and if sanctioned by the peoustice of the people, stand upon the Con- ple will subvert our form of government, recognizing the questions of slavery and sorbed, and an unqualified despotism be eccession as having been settled for all established in place of a Federal Union of me to come by the war or the voluntary co-equal States, and that we regard the re-

That our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against the States to their rights in the Union un- a most gallant and determined foe, must der the constitution of civil government ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be

faithfully carried into execution. That the public lands should be distrib uted as wisely among the people and sho'd Third. The payment of the public debt be disposed of either under the pre-emption of the United States as rapidly as practica- or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities and to none but actual occupants taxation, except so much as is requisite for at the minimum price established by gov ernment. When grants of the public lands ically administered, being honestly applied may be absolutely necessary to encourage important public improvements, the proto such payment, and when the objigations of the government do not expressly state ceeds of the sale of such lands and not

upon their face, or the law under which the lands themselves should be so applied. That the President of the United States rights of the States and the people, is enti-Fourth. Equal taxation of every species thed to the gratitude of the whole Ameriof property according to value, including can people and on behalf of the Democratgovernment bonds and other public securi- ic party we tender him our thanks for his that we had in Illinois. It had become in-

patriotic efforts in that regard. [Great] Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot including all the producer and the bondholder. (Cheering, support the constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of Sixth. Economy in the administration of opinion, to unite with us in the present and that to all such, to whatever party freedmen's bureau [great cheers] and all they may have hetetofore belonged, we ex-

The following speech of Henry Clay Henry Clay Dean entered the parlor of pairing the revenue, impose the least bur- hazards. He denounced Chase, in words Seventh. Reform abuses in the admin- Republican Abolition party, who was now istration; the expulsion of corrupt men about to be taken up by the Democrats afingress and despotism of the sword may who held a place at the head of the Demo cratic organization for which he was not Eighth. Equal rights and projection for fit, and was now in the corrupt movement autable allegiance and the claims of foreign out of the parlor. A New Yorker made a

we see but the outside of the rich man's without the "Star Spangled Banner" and

George Alfred Tonsend has recently had an interview with Senator Yates, and interrogated bim as to his reminiscences of

"Grant," said the Governor, "came down to Springfield dressed in common working clothes. He looked very much as he does " Governor, the United States educated

she is in danger."

Yates asked him what he wished "Any place where I can be useful," said

Grant: "it do'n't matter muca." The system at that time was to commission only officers who had raised companies. Yates, hurried and overrun, told Grant to look in again. After a few days Grant, whose money had nearly run out jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by paying board, dropped in again, hat in

> turned up. "Can you write military orders?" asked the Governor.

"Well: I'll give you a desk in my office and you'll find plenty to do." "There," said Yates, "Grant worked away satisfactorily, though my hands were full and everything was more or less disorganized. I had no time to observe him. and he was never forward to speak. Afterward I put him in the Adjutant Generral's office and although we did not know It particularly at the time, we have found since that he laid the foundation there of what is now, probably, the best Adjutant General's office in the United States. Before the war it was nothing. During all this time Grant was seldom in my mind-I had too much to do to keep personal watch over every officer in the State, and

did not look out particularly for the com

ing man. But Grant made no mistakes,

and I saw that his West Point knowledge was useful to us. "Near by Springfield there was a large camp termed Camp Yates, centaining twenty thousand, perhaps. It was a source of antorance to me. I could not find anybody to keep the men subject and see that they were made clean, properly fed, and taught the germs of organization I sent Grant out there, and pretty soon complaint ceased. Then I sent him on a tour to various camps through the State. but still I had no command to give him under the arbitrary system of giving only those places who had raised organizations. He went away at last, to visit Covington Kentucky, where his father lived. 1 did not like to see our Illinois boys enter the service of another commonwealth, and I found a chance directly to displace a colonel, or rather to send him to a different

command, and then I telegraphed to "Will you take command of the-th regiment? Answer. RICHARD YATES.

Grant replied: "I will! Start immediately! U. S. GRANT. "He arrived promptly and took the position. Stilf, I had no exalted expectations of him. He was not a brisk, nervous, attractive man. His face and figure were not so striking that anybody could pick him out of a troop, like Saul, and he did not say enough to interest me. Out of two hundred and eighty-two Colonels that

I commissioned, I thought it as probable

that two hundred and eighty-one of them would become famous as Grant. "He did one thing, however, which I have since thought was singnificant of his future good sense and enterprise. His regiment was the most demoralized one subordinate, and allowed to go to seed. Grant started the process of breaking it in by compelling it to march veross the State, or Missouri, and he was the first of our Colonels who had economy and pluck enough to save us the delay and expense of railway transportation in this manner. In this march he stopped straggling and humored and effective. He made every straggler carry a fence rail in line, and as the march itself was tolerably laborious,

the fence rail did its work. He made a fine fighting regiment of those men." After speaking on many other trivial matters, Governor Yates said, in conclu-

"Hero worshippers will be disappointed in Grant. I dont take it to be any stolid-When his work is done, there it is, done; and there is the man, except for the work ordinary as before. I don't make up for this error of perception by visiting the in the light of his achievements I feel the that all the people feel the Democrats fee it too; he has no enemies in our State bu ones, like McClernand. We will elect

The music to which the Democracy

marched on Saturday evening was "Dix-"J'Aime le Militaire" (meaning the rebels) "Pif Paf Pouf," "Je suis moi le Genera Blair), "Oh! Lettre Adoree" (meaning Frank Blair's letter), "Difes Lui" (mean ing tell Chase how it happened), "Voice le Sabre" (meaning the sword of R. E. Lee, who wants a new one). The ming ling of the the rebel airs with the glorious strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Hail Columbia" was intended as a comds" of ex-Governor Seymour, of New